

COLYMBUS SEPTENTRIONALIS, L.

Common on the sea in winter.

COLYMBUS ARCTICUS (L.).

This species is not rare in winter. Several adult specimens have been seen and procured in summer during the breeding-time, and therefore it seems very probable that this species occasionally nests within the limits of North-eastern Germany. Bock (1778) says that "*Anser colymbus*" has been caught near Friedrichstein in June; he, no doubt, refers to the present species. It has been observed several times on lakes in Pomerania, and I shot an adult female on the 29th July on the Frische Haff, which had laid eggs not long before, to judge from the dissection.

MERGULUS ALLE (L.).

Has been shot a few times on the sea, but is a great rarity for East Prussia.

URIA GRYLLE (L.).

A regular but not common winter visitor along the coast.

URIA LOMVIA (L., 1758).

Uria troile, L.

Has been shot near Danzig, but not, so far as I know, on the East Prussian coast.

ALCA TORDA, L.

Not very rare in winter on the Baltic Sea and on the Haffs.

XLII.—On a little-known Species of Lark, of the
Genus *Otocorys*. By ERNST HARTERT.

(Plate XIII.)

WHEN preparing the Catalogue of the Birds of the Senckenberg Museum at Frankfurt-a.-M., I found in the Collection a stuffed specimen of a Lark, no doubt belonging to the genus *Otocorys*. As it was of an entirely unknown

species, I briefly described it in the 'Journal für Ornithologie' under the name of *Otocorys berlepschi*, calling it after my friend Freiherr Hans von Berlepsch. In my Catalogue of the Birds in the above-named Museum I gave a more careful description of it.

This species, however, is so interesting that I wish to introduce it again to the notice of English ornithologists by the accompanying figure, which has been prepared by Mr. Keulemans from a water-colour drawing of the specimen: I add a short description of it.

OTOCORYS BERLEPSCHI. (Plate XIII.)

Otocorys berlepschi, Hartert, J. f. O. 1890, p. 103; id. Cat. B. Senckenb. Mus. p. 37.

Top and sides of the head, chin, throat, and upper breast black, with a faint purplish gloss; ear-coverts tipped with pale brown; occiput, hind neck, interscapular region, smaller upper wing-coverts, and tail-coverts bright vinaceous cinnamon; outer and inner webs of all the quills brown, faintly margined and tipped with brownish grey; tail dark brown, central pair and outer webs of lateral rectrices paler brown; lower parts bright vinaceous cinnamon, spotted with brown on the breast and whitish along the middle of the abdomen. Total length about 6·5 inches, wing 4·15, tail 2·8, culmen 0·46, tarsus 0·8. The bill is of the somewhat acute form of that of *Otocorys bilopha*.

A slip of paper was attached to the stand of the specimen with the words "*Alauda?* Caffraria." This is a somewhat uncertain locality, but I think it is most probable that the bird came from the interior of South Africa, from which we still receive many entirely new forms.

A somewhat bright rufous coloration is exhibited in the other southern species of Horned Larks.

The entirely black throat and breast, the brown outer web of the first primary, which is white in all the other species of *Otocorys*, and the rather rufous colour of the upper and under tail-coverts are the most characteristic features of this species, on which further information would be very acceptable.

